CHILDREN'S PARIS HATS .- Just received and this day offered for examination and sale, an invoice of Children's Fancy Hats, Caps, and Ladies' Riding Hats, of Paris manufacture, equaled by none ever bolose import-ed or offered for sale in this country. LEASY & Co., Hatters and leaders of fashion for Gents' Hats, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Kossuth's Kum.-Lockheart has on MOSSUTH'S KUM.—LOCKHEART has on hand a general assertment of Gentlemen: Hate and Caps, Children's Fancy Hate, Ludies' Felt Bonnets, Unnerellas, Canes, Fors Ro., all of the best material now in market, which he will sell at les proces and small profits. The attention of the public is more particularly directed to his \$3 Hat; which, for beauty, elegance and style, is unsurpassed by any \$4 Hat in the city. The Hate will show for themselves. Call and see them. Ho never suffers a head to leave his Sales Room uncovered, but surveys a head to leave his Sales Room uncovered, but surveys to please all. Remember the Broadway Hat Store, No. 374 Broadway.

The Hat-Finishers' Union, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them, feel greatly encouraged to increase their efforts in the charloss enterprise in which they have embarked. The public are well convinced of the advantages which we are enabled to offer, while a lively interest in the welfare of the Mechanic makes them deeply sensible of the merits of our Association.

HAT FINISHERS UNION, No. 11 Park row.

From Cape Hatteras to Beaver Lake KNN's Hate are in demand indeed it would take a whole ream (rim) of paper, not to make a hat, of course, for they are made of something else than that much paper and pend and isk in proportion, to explain the beautiful proportion, fine features and durable mature of the castors, slates are deemed at the castors, slates when the proportion of the castors, and the castors of the castors are the castors of the castors and the castors of the castors are the castors of the castors are the castors of the castors of the castors are the castors of the castors are the castors of the castors of

FALL AND WINTER HATS OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLES.—As large an assortment of Boys' Silk, Feit and Beaver Hats, Velvet and Cloth Caps, Ludies' and Misses' Bonnets, as can be found. Also a large as-sortment of Furs. One Price. J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal. st.

Furs, Furs, Furs.—Young's premium fur stores, No. 96 Bowery, and No. 12 John st, near Broadway. He keeps an excellent assortment, has his goods manufactured right, seils cheep, and recommonds nothing but what is good. He got the premium at the late Favrof the American Institute for superior Furs and workmanship. nl 1mMW&S

WINTER AND THE FUR TRADE.-The vinter and the Fur 1 RADE.—I net see and having given some very pertuent hints to the for-wearing community, GENIN schoits the attention of the ladies and the public generally to his unrivaled assortment of Emine. Sable. Chuchitia, Marten, Mini tend other Furs. The Muffs, Victorines, Tuppets, Cuffs and Furnimines at his establishment are believed to exceed in beauty and variety any stock in the City. The assortment of Otter, Seal and ther Fur Caps and Gloves for gentlemen is also very extensive. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Competition compels the Hatter nowadays to do the thing that is nice, if he do not his customers ook for another hatter. Freeman, of the Union Hat Store, No. 96 Fulters et., warre of the eculiarity in more more and children, has manufactured Hats, Caps, Children's Fancy, and Ladies' Beaver Hats, suitable for all-when you look for a Hatter, don't forget to call at the Union Hat Store, No. 96 Fulters at, where you will find something in the Hat way that can't be beat.

185 54°

FREEMAN, Manufacturer.

Fall and Winter Fashions, as Manufactured and sold by us, this season, are superior to any thing for the same price in the city, the people know it, and that's why our three dellars Hals walk off so tast. Gloth, Fur. Velvet, and Silk Plush, of all colors and patterns RAFFERTY & LEASK, corner Pearl and Chatham-sts. a22 RSFu&Th*

SELLING OUT BELOW COST.-HITCHCOCK & LEADREATER, No. 317 Broadway, cor. Leonard-st., are selling out their entire stock of Goods below cost, and are offering such inducements to customers as they seldom most with in this City, as beautiful fashonable. Plaid Silks at Se. a yard, elegant Brocade do. 6s. splendid Irish. Poptin 5s., and Worsted Plaids, French Merinos, Delaines and every thing else equally cheap. SHAWLS, SHAWLS .- A large stock of

superior Woolen Shawis, good and warm, may be found at Hirotroock & Leaderater's. No. 317 Broadway, where also every other kind of Shawi, as Broche, Cashmere, Thibet, &c., may be obtained.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!—A good stock of Parisian Cloaks, and Opera Cloaks, may be found at HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATERS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonardest.

WOOLEN BLANKETS.—A good assortment of Woolen Blankets, of various makes, and every size, quality and price, may be found at HITCHOOK & LEADBEATRE'S, NO. 317 Broadway. They have also a large stook of Flancels, Quilts, Lace and Muslin, Wandow Draperies, and every other kind of housewife or family Dry Goods, which they are selling low.

CLOTHS——REAL FRENCH CLOTHS.— HOLMES & Co., No 711 Broadway, have just received a large lot of the above in various colors and blacks for Ladice Clocks, which they are offering very cheap. u22 31*

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. WILLARD's old established Warerooms, 150 Chathan-st. sorner of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest asportment of articles in his line, ever odered to the public, consisting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patent Screw Bedsteads and Cots, wholesale and retail. 22 ImTuTh&S*

COMMERCIAL BANK, PERTH AMBOY. -Motes on this Bank taken at 25 percent discount. Notes on Bank of New-Rochelle, James' Bank, Farmers' Bank of Mms, &c., redeemed at par by E. Evans, Nos. 70 and 72 Fulton-st, in payment for ready made clothing of all descriptions.

A few more days and Louis Kossuth will be withus, when we will all have an opportunity to judge of the man as he is, and not as he is represented.—But the day has passed when judgment must be pronounced upon the outifits of Whiter Clothing served out at Gen. Taylor's Head-quarters, No 76 Futton st. The public at large has decided unanimously that this is the place par excellence to obtain Clothing at low rates for cash, and at the same time be fairly and honorably dealt with.

MEN'S AND BOY'S WINTER CLOTHING AND DOVERCOATS.—Having on land a large stock of Mon's said Boy's Clothing, of heavy goods, we are closing out our atock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of a great va-riets of Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, Flock and Dress Coats. Also, Shirts, D. awers, &c.
113 685 Tulb. Bouldfron & Knapp, No. 33 Maiden-lane.

SELLING OFF. - PETERSON & HUMPHREYS. No. 379 Breadway, corner of White-st, will sell the entire lot of Carpetings purchased at the late large Auction sales, at the following prices: Rich Brussels, St to 10s. per yard; Catra Heavy 3 ply, Sa, per yard; Extra Heavy, super, Ss to 6s, per yard; Good all wool, Ss 6d, to 4s, per yard; Olesha, Extra heavy, 4s, per yard. And all other goods equally low.

13 New and Striking Improvements in the Shirt-making art have been introduced by Green No. 1 Astor House, and he invites attention to the fast that by the mathematical system of measurement adopted in his establishment, a perfect fit is rendered absolutely certain, while great care is taken to render the garment graceful and elegant in all its details.

82 Nassau-sr. - Boot-makers' Union Assostation. Boots, Shoes & Gatters at retainfor wholesale prices

Dress and Couble Boots, Leather Overshoes Dancing P amis and Gaiters, French Toilet and Francis and Sippers, s well as every other article in the line, of the best qual by mate and sold at the lowest prices by mate article and article and article article article and sold at the lowest prices by mate article a

To common sense men, the organized It common sense men, the organized system of V. B. Palmer's Advertising Agency forcibly addresses Resil now. Ne such man, who will stop to understand its vast intellectual power, as an engine of business, properly applied, can full to appreciate its vast importance to all pursuits dependent upon the public custom. It is by all odds the cheapest, best, most convenient, and only safe and thorough method of reaching the public mand. The agent takes pleasure in demonstrating its force and efficient to those who choose to know what it is, and how it may be judiciously applied.

We would call the attention of our readers to the extensive assortment of Echian Piano-Fortes at the warercome of T. GILEERT & Co., Nos. 333 and 447 Broadway. They combine towarts of extension with richness of tone, and are the most perfect. Holian Pianos to be found. The stock, of the most expensive style, is now large, and, in order to reduce the same, is offered at prices which should induce those now purchasing to avail themselves of.

AEOLIAN PIANO-FORTES -Professors and Amateurs give Haller, Davis & Co.'s Pianos the preference over all others. The purity and brilliance of the Psano mingling with the soft flute tones of the Æolan have given them their just preeminence. A good assortment of second-hand Pianos for sale.

GOULD & BERRY, 19 3WTh&Sat' No. 297 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. At DODWORTH'S PANCING ACADEMY, NO.
418 BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A new Class for
gentlemen, will commence on Saturday evening. Nov 22,
expressly for those who have never taken lessons. For
terms, &c. ase Circulars. Advanced classes on Mondays
and Thursdays.

LFJ. TAYLOR, No. 337 Broadway, opposite Let J. TAYLOR, No. 337 Broad Way, opposite the Tabernacle, furnishes parties with loc-Crean, Frui loes, Jelly, Charlotte Rosse, B'anc Mange, small Fancy loes. Biscuit Glaces, Plum Pudding Glaces, Ga'eas at Bolonave, Grand Meringues, Meringues at a Cream Freich, Plewer, Fruit and Fancy Mottoes, Ornamente of Nougat, Ornamer, &c. Crestalized and Brandy Fruits, small Fancy Cakes, Boxed Torkeys, Game Paties, Chricken and Lobster Salads, Ornamented Hams and Tongues, Pickled Oysters, Oysters for stewing and frying ac. He also loans to parties Chian and Glass Ware, Pitted Cray and Cake Raskets, Silver Forks, Spoons, Lailiee, Candelabras, Brackets, &c. 223 3.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY are prepared to sell, wholessie or retail. Tens and Coffees in greater transition of tower proces than any other establishment. Consumers of tow would someth their interests by patronizing this store. Location 132 Chatham-st., (between Pearl and Roosevell.) No branch stores.

TERRA COTTA .- Just opened, a large assortment of beautiful Terra Cotta Articles; silvared, colored, &c., comprising Vases, Indistands. Match Boxes, Chrar Stands, Ornaments, &c., &c., for sale at some prices as will put them within the reach of all, at TUTLE'S Emporium of European Pancy Goods, No 34; Broadway, Also, a beautiful variety of Bohemian Glass, Alabaster, and Porcelain Ware, Esscuit, and Parisa Marule Fagures, &c.

CHARLES LEVER'S NEW NOVEL .- "The Dalton, or Three Roads in Life," is the title of a new novel now in course of publication in London, the commencement of which will be given in five Santay Times of the morrow. It is in no respect uncertor, it is said, in these works which have rendered the writing of Mr. Light so coloring to

A Good Paper .- This is what every one way after reading next Sunday's Courser It

To Printers and Publishers.—The Mewtor Company respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to their improved Type and Stereotype Plates &c. The improvement consists in giving to them a Plates &c. The improvement consists in giving to them a Plates &c. The improvement consists in giving to them a copper face, at about one-third additional cost, so that their durability is increased in direct proportion to the superist tenacity of copper over type metal, which, according to correct experiments, is as II is to 1. From this single lock it will at once be perceived that a thin face of copper must will at once be perceived that a thin face of copper must will at once be and experience has fully proved such to be the case. The Company have secured letters patent for the improvement, and they are prepared to receive and execute orders at their establishment, 8 North William-st., New York.

The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type; New York Course; and Sosten Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion; New York Organ, and others.

Person Companion; New York Organ, and others.

121 ToTh St. 1. To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS. - The

Ladies and Gent'emen who desire to inspect an assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy goods, unsurpassed for richness and variety, should visit the establishment of Mr. J. F. Limbuloga, No. 469 Broadway. Mr. L. imports direct, and hence, is enabled to sell at a very small advance on cost prices.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!-Now is STOVES: STOVES: STOVES: STOVES: STOVES: STOVES the time to buy one of the best Air-Tight Cooking Stoves ever offered to the public. Warranted to Bake, er the money returned. Also, on hand, and for sale, a general assortment of Parior, Office and Store Stoves, Fornaces, acc. Stoves repaired, cleaned, and put up. Jobus promptly attend to by WILLIAM SOUTHWELL, No. 148 Greenwich av., one door from the 8th-av. n20 StWkSu

OXYGENATED BITTERS .- This famous medicine has received the strongest testimonials of any medicine in the world for the cure of Dyspopsia, Asthmatidence of all who seek a remedy for these complaints. For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fution at . A. L. Sowill & Co. 316, and C. H. Rung, 192 Broadway; and by Pruggists generally in the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The great popularity of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS for the destruction of Bed-bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, Ants, Fleas, Flies, &c., and Insects on plants and all other insects, has prompted certain parties to prepare spurious articles, and offer them, under various denominations, for sale. Few of these individuals dared to give their impositions out as "tree of poison." The proprietor of the original article has, in the city, only the undermeationed agents, and the principal depois at No. 23 Broadway, where also may be obtained Phils for the instantaneous destruction of Rats and Mice. Buth articles are warranted not account of the properties of the structure of the structure.

FowLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st. Boston

Dr. Banning's Patent Braces, and paver-failing Ropture Trusses. No. 16 Mercer-st.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1851.

TA Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to ent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. All persons sending us matter for pub-

heation will please address their letters on the outside to " Editors Tribune, New-York." Letters addressed personally to one Editor may fail of seasonable pubicity by reason of his temporary absence from the City.

For Europe.
The U. S. Mail steam hip Baltic, Capt. Comtock, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk This Morning, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Our City Canvass.

The Board of Supervisors of our City, sitting as a Board of Canvassers, last evening decided, by a vote of 10 to 8, that the return from the Second District of the XIVth Ward was illegal and invalid, and could not be received. The grounds of this rejection are several, viz. : That the Inspectors and such voters as were chall lenged up to 11 o'clock, were sworn on "Ollendorf's Method of Teaching French," instead of the Bible; that one of the clerks (a boy of 14) was not sworn at all; that there was no Clerk present for a part of the time; that the poll was kept open after sunset, &c. &c. We understand that the Ward Canvassers (who are strongly anti-Whig) at first rejected the return from this District in their Ward Canvass. Its validity was opposed before the Board by Edward Sandford, Esq., and advocated by L. B. Shepherd, Esq. This District gave 270 majority for Chatfield; but its rejection will not deprive him of a majority on the face of the whole returns, as a District of Catskill giving one hundred Whig majority has in like manner been thrown out by the Opposition Board of Greene County, while Mr. Ullmann loses 100 votes by blunders in Queens and Lewis Counties.

The Opposition were trying to get up an excitement about this decision last evening, which was premature at least. The State Canvassers will render strict justice to all parties, and correct any errors made in the Counties. If Mr. Chatfield had more legal votes cast for him by the electors than Mr Ullmann had, he will be officially declared the Attorney General elect, and so on the other side. No man need apprehend that the certificate will be given to Mr. Ullmann unless he was elected, and if it were, he would not accept the office.

-In the case of the XXth Ward, we understand, the Board decided to admit and count the votes returned from that Ward-which elects Messrs. Doherty and Brasto Alderman and Assistant.

The Canvass was not concluded.

Topics of the Morning.

We give up a large portion of our paper to the painful details of the Catastrophe at Ward School No. 26. Our reporters have been diligent in collecting all facts of interest, and we have endeavored to give only such statements as are entirely true. All the names, ages, residences and injuries were carefully recorded on the spot, and may therefore be relied upon as correct in all particulars. These details will commend themselves to the attention of the reader.

We report a dreadful accident near Baltimore, by which one man lost his life, and another was so severely injured that his life is despaired of.

Some details respecting the tragedy near Albany have reached us; they do not change in anything the notion we first formed as to this terrible business.

The Buffalo Commercial has a column of assertions intended to fix on the Anti-Slavery Whigs of our State the blame of our late defeat. Of their value and reliability, the following is a fair sample :

" In every County where the Convention planted themselves upon this common Platform, [to wit, the Albany,] success has crowned their efforts, and the Whig ticket has been elected with increased majorities. - Now, the County of New-York was the most

earnest and unqualified in its professions of devotion to that platform of any, and here we have lost more than in all the rest of the State-a Secator, six or eight Assemblymen, the Common Council, Recorder, Register, and some fifteen hundred (average) on our State Ticket. Kings and Queens were also on the Albany Platform clearly enough. See the result '

Hon. JOSEPH H. CRANE died recently at Dayton, Ohio, aged 70. He was an anti-Jackson Member of Congress (House) from 1829 to 1837,-eight years-chosen from a doubtfel District, and never, we believe, defeated. He was one of the pioneers of South-Western Ohio, and highly respected through life.

The Presidency-Gen. Cass.

Of all the absurd infatuations of our time. that of three or four ex-politicians who cluster about the Detroit Free Press office seems least excusable. Judging from the columns of that paper, these befogged ones would seem to imagine Gen. Lewis Cass a for the Presidency, when he has not backers enough in the whole Union out of Michigan to give him a show. In this City and State, the Cass party is reduced to the person of our friend John McKeon, who maintains the fight just as heartily as if he were a host-which he almost is. The rest of the crowd that once hurrahed for Cass are now all in for Douglas, secretly or openly as they can work most efficiently, or else laying back with Gov. Marcy for the chances that "something may turn up" that will make said Marcy the candidate himself. So far as we can judge, they are looking sweet at Old Buch, just now, but with no real intention of nominating him, but only of securing his friends' help for their game whenever it shall have become evident that Buchanan has no chance. The Connecticut leaders have been figuring for Houston, but several of them are secretely in the Douglas arrangement-one (Toucey) for Buchapan at present, but never a soul who can carry even a township for Cass. In all New England, there is just one notable Cass man-to wit, the 'Soldier of | Fortune'-and he has a keen eye for the chances. Cass is already undermined in Ohio-we know who plowed at her State Pair, and where the first premium wentand in all the States South of the Delaware there is no Cassism alive except a mere shadow in Pennsylvania, which means nothing but hostility to Buchanan. The author of the letter to the Chicago River and Harbor Convention has no more chance to be nominated at Baltimore for President next Spring than we have, and our chance is 0, as the following correspondence will show

as the following correspondence will show:

The Tribune to Messrs. Greer & Donaldsm.

New-York, Oct. 25th, 851.

Gentlemen: Pardon this intrusion: I have seen your names in the newspapers in a way that justifies the belief that you are very well posted up with regard to the next Baltimore Convention. Being shrewd, you are aware that the Democracy' is in a ticklish position—that its outward show of strength is hollow and delusive—that the coalitions with Free Sollers and Barnburners, by which it has made Free Sollers and Baraburners, by which it has made a show of strength in Vermont, Massachusetts and New-York, are elements of fatal weakness next year—that Scoessionism has eaten out the vitals of the party in the South—that, in short, it is in a fix, and must go overboard unless something decisive is

done promptly.

Delicacy will forbid my speaking of the chances and running capacities of its rival candidates for the Presidency, but your practiced eye will see at a glance that none of them will do. Cass has been once hadly beaten, and is a load . Buchanan is an old Fed party beaten, and is a road, buchand is an of rec-eralist, and running him will pull the wool off a good many eyes as to the party's Democracy. Douglas is about the pattern for a Minnesota or Utah Governor, and it is the Presidency we are talking of. Besides, the friends of these are already undermining each other, and will succeed Kilkenny-cat fashion before very laws.

What would you say, then, to taking me up as a Compremise candidate! Compromises are all the go nowadays, and I belong to none of the cliques which are now getting the party into hot (and dirty) water by their scrambles for the spoils. I've read the story of Roman Curtius, who leaped into the chasm, and perfectly agree with what Niebuhr's theory ought to be on the subject—namely, that Curtius consented to take the First Consulship in order to save the country. Well: why shoulan't I be patriotic and make sacrifices as well as Curtius or Webster! You understand the unfeigned rejuctance, personals acrifice, dc., dc., which I may keep back for my letter of acceptance: suffice it that I am willing to be taid a sacrifice on the altan of our bleeding country. Bon't you think I'd be the very man to hold on to 'the party's' Free Soil allies in the North! And do you know that I'd answer remarkably for the Secession wing of the party, as I am decidedly in favor of letting any What would you say, then, to taking me up as a that I'd answer remarkably for the Secession wing on the party, as I am decidedly in favor of letting any State waik out of the Union that wants to—in fact, I'd show 'em the door and open it if I found any States addicted to tantrums—the surest cure in the world. They'd be careful not to go out; and if one ever did, it would mighty soon be 'knocking at the door'. In short, I think I'm just the man for the per-nlexing emergency—don't you!

plexing emergency—don't you! Yours, considerably,

Messrs Greer & Donaldson's Reply. DEAR SIR: Yours received. Good idea, but won't We want a Democrat, of course—'regular nation,' and all that—but one with his eye-teeth Your Democracy with the sort—you really seem seve in it. We must have a man who goes his to believe in it. We must have a man who goes his length for Liberty in Europe and twice his length for Slavery in America—one who reverences a white Kossuth and stands ready to burn at the stake a black one—one, in short, who regards the Federal Constitution as formed expressly and entirely to enable and help the Southern planters to catch their runaway negroes. So you see you would n't do at all, and would certainly be beaten in the Constitution. We must therefore advise you as a friend to at all, and would certainly be beaten in the Con-cention. We must therefore advise you as a friend not to offer; for, next to Gen. Cass, you would be the surest and worst beaten of all who let their names go before the Convention.

Yours, extensively,

C. H. Doxaldson, of Texas.

NATH'L. GREER, of Iowa.

-We shall take Messrs. G. & D.'s disinterested advice, and keep out of the way of a defeat. Be it known of all men, therefore, that we shall insist on not being a candidate for the Baltimore nomination. And now if Gen. Cass will only come to the same wise and prudent decision, he will save himself from an inevitable and mortifying discomfiture, and enable his few surviving friends to go in for the chances among the real candidates. Why should he hold back? Better save appearances when it's perfectly sure you can't save anything else.

Iron Carriages .- We yesterday examined the newly patented Iron and Steel Carriages which are for sale by Mr. Hague, No. 6 Gold-st., near Maiden-lane, and were satisfied, after listening to the inventor's explanations, that in durability and safety from accidents they are very far superior to ordinary carriages, while their cost and weight scarcely exceed those of the latter. In the new carriage, the body, reach, hubs, axles, spokes, tire, &c. are of metal, all but the tire being protected from oxidation by a thick coat of enduring black paint. The spokes are screwed into the hub, and so bolted to the tire as to render the defection of one almost impossible; they are set into the hub alternately some inches nearer to and further from the body, so that half of them may be carried away by a violent concussion and the wheel still stand firm and stendy; while the pressure is so equally adjusted as to bear quite as heavily on that part of the wheel which is uppermost as that which is resting on the earth. The linch-pin cannot fall out; the reach can scarcely be torn from the body; there is no wood to decay or crack but the felloes, which will last longer than those of the ordinary carriage and be replaced with less trouble. We invite the attention of carriage-makers and buyers to this improvement. The weight of the substantial Iron Carriages exhibited is between three and four hundred pounds each

A mathematical wonder has appeared in Transylvania, in the form of a young girl of Wallachian origin, who cannot read or write, but solves the hardest questions in arithmetic in a moment.

Drawing the Lines!

The Louisiana Courier is the oldest and most influential ' Democratic ' journal in the South-West, whose Editor (Jerome Bayon) is almost or quite always chosen State Printer when his party has a majority in the Legislature. In his issue of the 11th probable, or at least a possible, candidate inst, we find the following Editorial on the

Political aspects of the times : Southern Interests of Free Sourse .- In the present position of the political state of the Union, the true division of purities should no longer be into those of Whig and Democrat, but into those of nstitutionalists and Anti-Constitutionalists. This

ryision becomes necessary because of the quasiryision becomes necessary because of the property of Slavery. All onti-Slavery men are anti-Constitulegislates, and it is notorious that the curse of antislavery infests, more or less, all parties.

This new classification of politicians would be a
powerful means of preserving the institution of
slavery from the attacks now made upon it by the
North, with the view of destroying it gradually—
the of the Northern Whigs are Free Soilers—that is,
therefore, to be North, wan the view of the Soilers—that is, and of the Northern Whigs are Free Soilers—that is, anti-Slavery men.—and they are, therefore, to be anti-Slavery men.—and Constitutionalists. If there assed among the anti-Constitutionalists. If there can pree Sollers among the Democrats, let them so be proscribed.

The safety of the Union depends upon this ques-

tion of Slavery. Those who are incessantly making war upon the institution of Slavery, whether under the war upon the institution of Slavery, whether under the name of Anti-Slavery men, or Free Soilers, or Abotitionists, are the enemies of Union and of the Constitution and to put them down, and preserve the rights of the South in respect to Slavery, guaranteed to us by the Constitution, should be the aim of every citizen of the slaveholding States. For the preservation of the institution of Slavery and of Southern rights, let us lay aside all the old distinctions of Whig and Democrat, at least for the present, and unite on this great question—the question of preserving the peculiar institutions of the South.

In the great Presidential Election of 1852 that should be the great question, and both Whigs and Democrats should unite in voting for a man who is not only known to be in favor of the Compromise

not only known to be in favor of the Compromise and the Fugitive Slave Law, but also known to be free from all taint of Free Soilism, and of all antipathy to the extension of Slavery. Such a man is the only one that a true Southerner can consistently vote for.

This, it is true, would proscribe Mr. Fillmers and Mr. Webster, but the great interests of the South are parapount to all men, no matter how eminent they may amount to all men, no matter how eminent they may be; and every honest, intelligent Whig, we are persuaded, will prefer the true lateress of the South to any mere man that can be found. If the Whigs of the South unite with those of the North in voting for either Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, they will, in so doing draw the sword against the institutions and interests of the South and help the North on in their

teresis of the South, and help the storage crusade against Slavery.

It is vain to deny that the great thing most ardently desired by a large portion of the North, is the extinction of Slavery. This enters into all their political movements, and is a pirt of their religion itself. If, then, we would save ourselves from ruin, we must enter into a more complete organization, whereforence to this great question. We must arm with reference to this great question. with reference to this great question. We must arm ourselves for the fight, or Slavery will fall before Northern fanaticism. It is also vain to deny that Messrs. Fillmore and

Webster are the open advocates of Free Sollism. They are for the extinction of Slavery; and this is mough. It is no extenuation to say that they are only for its gradual extinction. They want it exonly for its gradual extinction. They want it ex-tinguished, and that is enough to show that they are no friends of the South.

> The Whig Pyramid-Look at it. VERMONT.

TENNESSEE
SALT RIVER,
[Albany Atlas. I'm Where is Salt River ? Is it in the State of Wisconsin? What says The Atlas?

A FAT Speculation .- When Bravo Murillo, the present Spanish Prime Minister, was Minister of Finance under Narvaez, he agreed with Christina, the Queen-Mother, to have the 31 per cent. debt extinguished. She accordingly set her prokers in London and Paris at work to buy up that debt, which was then worth only 48 or 50 per cent., and with such success that she soon became the owner of four-fifths of the entire loan. Meanwhile Bravo Murillo quarrelled with Narvaez and left the Ministry, to the great alarm of Christina. She, however, at once set about ousting Narvaez, who was then almost omnipotent, and finally accomplished it. Then on her recommendation Bravo Murillo was made Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, and of course resumed the plan his protectress was so deeply interested in. The loan is now paid off, and Christina clears on it \$7,600,000.

HENRY CLAY is now on his way to Washington. The Richmond Chronicle closes an article upon his career as follows:

"And we would here take occasion to say that Mr. Clay is our first, our last, our only choice for President. We admire and venerate his character, love his principles, and are auxious to do battle under his banner. We regard him as the purest, best, and greatest man of his age; he is the great patriarch of the Whig party, and the party ought now to rally around him, and clevate him to a post he should long since have above the basement. Upon that floor was the Pri-

KENTUCKY .- The two first ballots for U. S. Senator by the Kentucky Legislature resulted as follows:

Archibald Dixon, Whig.....41
 George Robertsen, do
 26

 Humphrey Marshall, do
 8

 John J. Crittenden, do
 1

 William O. Butler, Opp
 60
 Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville

Tenn.) Whig thus advertises:

(Tenn.) Whig thus advertures:

"Wanted.—Fifteen able-bodied loafers to sit in
the Editor's office from sunrise to sunset. None
need apply except those who can smoke all the time,
and swear loud enough to prevent the Editor from
transacting any business whatever. They will of
course be expected to read all the Editor's private
letters and manuscripts in his absence. We don't
want all the fools in town to come at once, lest the
business of the place should suffer."

Dan Russell, the Union candidate for

Auditor of Public Accounts in Mississippi, is an original genius, besides being gifted with a ready and happy wit. On Friday night last, at Jackson, he was suddenly called upon for a speech by enthusiastic shouts from the audience. Rising upon the speaker's stand, Dan thus commenced "Fellow-citizens, you have called on me for a few remarks. I have none to make. I have no pre-pared speech. Indeed I am no speaker. I do not desire to be a speaker. I only want to be an auditor." We need hardly say that the well-timed pun prought down the house. [Natches Courier.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Weather-Coal Trade-Sympathy with the New-York Sufferers-The Kossuth Benefits -The Markets, &c. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 21, 1851.

This has been a November day, with an April mood, for we have had alternately rain and sunshine since early morning. Much rain fell last night, which has caused quite a "fresh" in the Schuylkill River. During the week ending yesterday, 17,223 tuns of

During the week enoing yesterday, 17,723 tims of soal were shipped by Schuyikili Canal, 35,377 tims were transported on the Reading Railroad.

The news of the terrible catastrophe at the Ward School in your city, has excited much pity and sympathy with the unfortunate families who have suffered by the calamity. Each parent can readily imagine his or her feelings in a similar situation.

The Kossuth benefit at the Circus in this city, on The Kossuth benefit at the Circus in this city, on Wednesday evening last, yielded the sum of \$300. The benefit at Barnum's Museum for the same object, occurs on Monday evening. The various lessers of theaters in this city have kindly tendered to the Committee the resources of their establishments. The Corron market is guiet and prices steady. The Floren market common with change, and there is no export demand. There is more inquiry for city consumption, and considerable sales have been made at \$3 steel for common and good brands, and \$1 (2) up to \$4 75 for select brands and extra. In NYE FLORE and CONSUMAL there is nothing doing. The demand for WHEATHAS marchaily fallen off, as there are no versels loading to the considerable fallen of as there are no versels loading to the state of \$3,600 toxinis fair and prime white at \$3,87 and \$5 cents, and Rei at his cents of basted. Some cargies are storing. Ryz. Inverpoed, and proces are rather tower. Sales of 5,660 Station. Fifteen of them, it was stated, were embedded and proces are stated to see the second of the

THE AWFUL CALAMITY. DETAILS OF PAIN AND DEATH.

THE INQUEST.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

MOVEMENT FOR RELIEF.

The melancholy catastrophe at Ward

School No. 26 was yesterday almost the only

theme of conversation; and the scene of the dis-

aster became a point of most painful attraction.

It would be impossible to give a description of

the thousand incidents which were developed in

phases of serrow, indignation, anxiety, despair,

and all the manifestations of mental and bodily

excitement which could not fail to attend a dis-

nunciations of the Builders of the house, the

Trustees, the Teachers, the Commissioners, the

People of the Ward-in fact, anybody and every-

body who could by name, office or residence in

manner with the School. Of course these de-

direct and oversee the School, we prefer to await

the Coroner's investigation before stating our

opinions of the matter. If this terrible affair

shall lead to a more careful conservation of hu-

man life, to a thorough reformation in the con-

struction of edifices where large numbers of

people habitually assemble, to a true policy of

providing against even the most improbable ac-

cidents in such places, we shall be satisfied, the

public will be satisfied, and a great good will

finally result from this terribly afflicting evil.

Out of this nettle, Danger, shall we pluck the

We are still unable to satisfy ourselves of the

number actually killed, but as near as we can

give it there have been FIFTY or FIFTY-ONE chil-

dren slain, about forty-five of whom were visited

yesterday by the jury. The number of injured

is supposed to amount to between SEVENTY-FIVE

We have arranged below, from the notes of

ourReporters, from communications and all avail-

able sources, such facts of moment and of interest

as seemed worth transcribing; and first, to give a

clear idea of the scene of the disaster, we will

more fully describe the position of the class-

The edifice of Ward School No. 26 is a very large

house, and has been finished just about a year. It

was built under the direction of the School Com-

Commissioners of the Ward, Messrs. Edmund Hurry

and John McLean, both of whom are builders by

profession. We understand that the plans of the

house were made by them, and that the whole work

was constructed under their immediate inspection

walls are very strong, and the mechanical work

in general is excellent. The house fronts on

Greenwich-avenue. An iron fence passes along

the walk, about ten feet from the building. At the

centre is the entrance-two doors together, one

opening on each side. Passing through those

doors you stand in an area about ten feet deep and

twelve wide. This is flarged with stone. A door

at the back of it opens directly upon the playground

which is covered by the building and flagged. At

the right hand of the area, against the wall, com-

mence the stairs. The first three steps are wind

ing, then four are straight-the seven bringing you

to the first platform, or landing-place. Then come

four or five more, to bring you upon the first floor,

mary School. The stairs are carried in the same

way, by six or seven steps at a time, from one land-

ing place to another, and from one floor to another. Upon the second floor, above the basement, (gene-

raily called the third floor,) was the room in which

the first alarm occurred. As you leave the stairs

there are two doors, opening into school-rooms, oc-

cupied by girls, and communicating by sliding doors-

From the room on the right a door opens into another

room, much smaller, with desks for about sixty girls

It was in this room that Miss Harrison was engaged

in teaching. The stairs led, as we have stated, from,

the floor at the entrance to the top of the building

being winding stairs, though not circular. Standing

upon the first floor at the entrance, one can took di-

rectly up to the top. Along the outside of the stairs,

running all the way up was a banister, made of

wood, with a heavy rail, three or four inches in diam-

eter each way, resting upon wooden rounds. These

rounds were fastened to the steps by a clete which

was nailed on outside. At the bottom of the stairs

was a stout wooden post, five or six feet high, to

which the banister was affixed. This post was

simply nailed to the side of the steps. The space

between the banister and the wall is about six feet.

and of course it was densely crowded. The moment

the bottom part gave way, the strength of the banis-

ter was gone. The pressure of the children upon

it would break it down , and thus they were pushed

off by the crowd behind. One section after another

of the banisters giving way, of course great num-

bers of those rushing down must be hurled over the

edge. The banisters are broken away for about

twenty-eight steps from the bottom, and at that point

On visiting the scene of this sad occurrence

yesterday morning, we found the excitement had

not abated, nor was it likely that it would, as hun.

dreds of persons still crowded around the school-

louse and the Police-station, anxious to hear

every new particular concerning the catas-

trophe. Police officers guarded the doors, to

prevent the rush of curious visitors from enter-

ing the school rooms, and in the interior of the

building officers were stationed to keep order

among the numerous visitors who gained ad-

At an early hour the School Commissioner, Mr.

McLane, and Mr. Latson, one of the Trustees,

with other officers, visited the schools, and in-

spected the different rooms, and persons were then

employed to gather up the garments of the poor

where they were spread out and arranged for the

inspection of those friends who could identify them.

At about 10 o'clock, Assistant Coroner Bleakley,

with the assistance of Alderman Ball of the

Ninth Ward, summoned thirty jurymen, and they

assembled between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Police

Station. Fifteen of them, it was stated, were em-

dead children and convey them to the Station-he

the top railing is broken square off.

It is known to be exceedingly well built.

expected in such a crisis.

flower Safety

and EIGHTY.

rooms and the stairway.

that which it has been our duty to record.

of gentlemen during the morning, and they viewed the circular stone stair-case, and passed many opin. ions upon its construction. It was generally con-VISIT TO THE DEAD. demned as too narrow for the purpose, and badly FIFTY CHILDREN IN THEIR SHROUDS. constructed, although every one praised its firm-

It was rumored that some of the teachers were PAINFUL PARTICULARS. NAMES AND AGES OF THE VICTIMS.

well accusinted with the fact of the want of safety of the stair railing, and that they had spoken of it to the officers, but we could get no official knowledge of the truth of the rumor It was even said by one gentleman that the looseness of the railing was visible, but we will leave further mention of this subject till the Coroner's

maniacs from the suddenness of the accident, and

The School House was visited by a great number

the acuteness of the pain produced.

A meeting of the Teachers took place in the afternoon at three o'clock, for the purpose of consulting as to the best course to pursue under the circum stances.

We learn that one boy jumped from an upper window, the fourth story we think, intending to strike upon the roof of the neighboring house, but he came short, struck his head upon the caves of the house with such force as to throw him back against the wall of the school-house, whence he fell to the ground, but most wonderfully escaped with his life, and will probably recover.

aster so heart-rending, so mournfully bereaving as One boy, who was among the first to rush out of the door in the general panic, instead of running While the prevailing sentiment was one of down stairs with the mass of his schoolmastes, took the contrary direction, and from the landing above profound and almost silent sorrow, there were many persons (generally those who had the least witnessed the fearful destruction of human life which cause of complaint) who were loud in their defollowed.

One of the teachers states that some of the boys from the Male Department rushed down the back stairs, and were stopped by a door, which, like those in front, opened inward, and the back stairs presented a scene similar to that in the front entry, and one or two were fatally injured here.

the vicinity, be connected in the most distant We are glad to learn that Miss Whitney, one of the teachers who was reported to have been serinunciations were spontaneous, unadvised, and ously injured, was not much hurt. She opened the in the main unjust: but cool judgment cannot be door of her room to see what was the matter, and was swept at once down stairs, and succeeded in Whatever may have been the mistakes or the reaching the street. delinquencies of those whose business it was to

Miss Harrison very soon recovered from the attack of paralysis, and at 9 o'clock in the evening was nearly well. The full extent of the calamity had not been told to her. She says she was perfectly conscious all the while, and would have given worlds if she could have uttered a word to quiet her scholars. At an early hour vesterday, Capt. Lovett, Capt.

Seabring, Capt. Taft, and a number of their men repaired to the building, and upon searching in, and around the bottom of the well hole, they found a cartload of childrens' wearing apparel, consisting of shawls, bonnets, hats shoes, stockings, carpet-bags, and other articles belonging to the dead and wounded children, all of which were conveyed to the Sta. tion House at Jefferson Market, where some of the garments were recognized by heart-broken fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, many of whom called at the Station, and when viewing the heap of clothing torn from the unfortunate little ones, in extricating them from the well-hole, they burst into a flood of

tears, presenting a heart-rending and affecting scene-Shortly after 12 o'clock, the following gentlemen. who had been summoned to attend as Jurors, were sworn in before Justice Bleakley, acting Coroner, and Ald. Ball of the IXth Ward, after having certified that they were not related to any of the victims of the late catastrophe. Charles Crane

William B. Meech. William E. Smith, jr. William Mandeville William H. Gedney. David H. Dick Thos. O. Buckmaster. James Webb. Homer Tilton.

Joseph Park. Wm. W. Warner. Moses G. Leonard. Wm. J. Roome. charles Oakley John J. Davies. W. Rhinelander Justice Bleakley then said, that in consequence of

the district, and the necessity that existed for a most rigid examination, he declined to act alone, and had therefore selected Ald. Ball as his associate. For the same reason he also declined nominating a foreman, and would accordingly leave it to the decision of the Jury to select one, as well as two Secretaries. The Jury retired, and in a few moments returned

the magnitude of the calamity which had befallen

with the names of Moses G. Leonard as Foremanand J. J. Davies and W. E. Smith a Secretaries. They were accordingly nominated.

Justice Bleakley suggested that as the investigation would probably last some time, that the questions proposed to the parents and friends of the deceased whom they were about to visit should be as brief as possible, and only in relation to the name, age, birth place and probable cause of death, whether from suffocation or injuries. This would not only enable them to get through the performance of their sal duties speedily and satisfactorily, but would also spare the feelings of the bereaved parents.

The suggestion was unanimously adopted, and the Jury commenced their painful task.

The first place visited was No. 19 Christopher-st., where the body of Virginia Mingay, 10 years old, was lying. She was neatly laid out in her coffin, had no marks of violence on her body, but seemed as if she was quietly reposing in a gentle slumber ; at least a person might have imagined so, but for the sobs of mourning that were heard around. Death was supposed to have been caused by suffocation, and a certificate in accordance was given by the act. ing Coroner to the father of deceased.

The Jury then proceeded to the house No. 39 Greenwich-av., when a more melancholy sight met their view. Two lovely little children, a brother and sister, who had both been taken up dead, were laid out on a couch. The girl, Debiana Woolley, 7 years, one month old, was a beautiful creature even in death and had been one of the most promising publis of her age in the School-the boy, J. L. Woolley, was 9 years, two months and twenty days old, and bore a great resemblance to his sister. The poor mother had only a short time previous lost one child, and this blow had made her childless. Since the melancholy occurrence she has been almost distracted.

Death at any time, even when the victim has de

parted, full of years, with the children of his own children, the friends of his old age, the Pastor whose discourse he has so often listened to on the Sabbathand all those appliances which tend so much to reconcile the soul for her departure to another world around him-is still a mournful and a melancholy subject to contemplate. To the mother who has seen her child cut down by the hand of disease, like a flower nipped in the bud, just as it gave promise of a bright and beautiful future, it is still more so, for her fond affections are crushed for ever, and no where can she find consolation, unless in the hope of a happy meeting hereafter. But when instead of disease which always shows a foreshadowing of the worst, before the arrival of the last moment, and therefore prepares the sorrowing friend for what is to come, death appears in the form of a catastrophe like the present, and throws hundreds of families into sorrow, it is too horrible to think of. Grief is then the only language to depict the feelings. Such was no doubt the opinion of many who gazed upon the two children of the bereaved Mrs. Wootley, as they lay in their last sleep on earth, for the tears glistened n the eyes of many who had been long strangers to such sensations.

The Jury, accompanied by the Trustees of the School, then entered the vehicles provided for them, and proceeded to No. 31 Factory-st., to view the body of Ann Eliza Sleight, aged about 10 years. Her death was caused by suffocation.

The next place visited was No. 30 Charles-st., the residence of the parents of Sarah Ann Bogart, a child of S years eld. The father was too unwell to answer any questions, but his brother responded for him. Deceased had evidently died from suffication. though a small wound could be observed on her neck. probably caused by the shoe or boot of one of the pupils trampling on her in the burry of escape.

A few doors from this place, at No. 43 in the same street, the Jury found the body of Cornelia Anna Cadmus, a little girl of 7 years 5 months old. Sae died also from suffocation.

The next place visited was No. 105 4th-st , where lay the body of a child a early nine years old, named Eliner Matilda Downs whose death was caused by

At No. 61 West Washington-place, they found the remains of Mary Caroline Baxter, 11 years 10 months and 4 days old, and born in this City. She was killed